

KRINOV, Ye. L.; KATRENKO, D. A., redaktor; ~~HE~~KRIMOVSKAYA, R. A., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Meteorites] Nebesnye kamni. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo tekhniko-teoret. lit-ry, 1955. 47 p. (Nauchno-prosvetitel'naya biblioteka, no. 5)
(Meteorites) (MLRA 9:2)

KRINOV, Yevgeniy Leonidovich; SAMSONENKO, L.V., redaktor; PISENKOV, V.G.,
~~AKHILANOV, S.M.~~, redaktor; AKHILANOV, S.M., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Fundamentals of meteoritics] Osnovy meteoritiki. Pod red. V.G.
Pisenkova. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo tekhniko-teoret. lit-ry, 1955. 391 p.
(Meteorites) (MLRA 8L7)

KRINOV, Ye. L.

Morphological study of recently fallen stone meteorites.
Meteoritika no.12:29-53 '55. (MIRA 8:10)
(Meteorites)

KRINOV, Ye.L.

Some of the chief problems and trends in studying falls of
meteorites. Meteoritika no.13:47-48 '55. (MLRA 9:2)
(Meteorites)

KRINOV, Ye.L.

Morphological study of meteorites. Meteoritika no.13:49-64 '55.
(Meteorites) (MIRA 9:2)

KRINOV, Yevgeniy Leonidovich ; MEZENTSEV, V.A., redaktor; GAVRILOV, S.S.,
tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Dwarf planets; asteroids] Planety-karliki; asteroidy. Moskva,
Gos. izd-vo tekhnike-teoret. lit-ry, 1956. 31 p.
(Nauchno-prosvetitel'naya biblioteka, no. 13) (MLRA 10:4)
(Planets, Minor)

KRINOV, Ye.L.

Publication of "Bibliography on meteorites" [in English].
G. Broun, ed. Reviewed by Ye.L. Krinov. Geokhimiia no.1:
123 '56.

(MLRA 9:9)

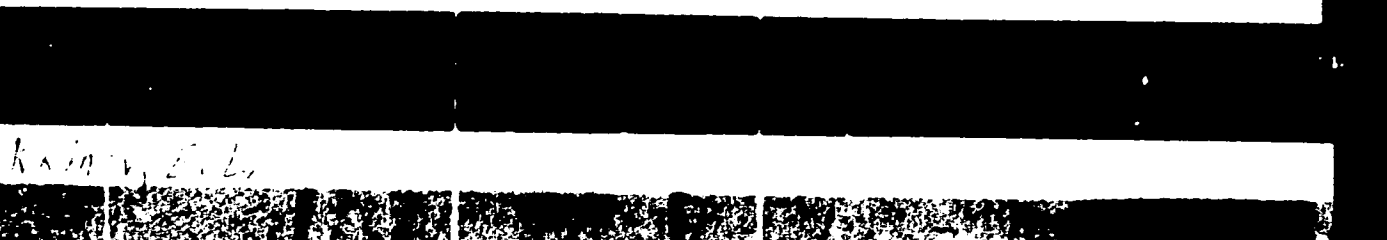
(Bibliography--Meteorites)

KRINOV, Ye.L.

Fall of the Nikolskoye stone meteorite and recent great fireballs;
abstracts of reports. Meteoritika no.14:70-74 '56. (MIRA 10:1)
(Moscow Province--Meteorites)

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KRINOV, Ye.L.

Main problems in meteorite studies ; summary of discussions
at the Seventh Conference on Meteorites. Priroda 46 no.7:57-62
Jl '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Komitet po meteoritam Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva.
(Meteorites)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3627

Krinov, Yevgeniy Leonidovich

Meteority (Meteorites) Moscow, Gos. izd-vo fiziko-matematicheskoy
lit-ry, 1958. 105 p. (Series: Populyarnyye lektsii po astronomii,
vyp. 8) 35,000 copies printed.

Ed.: I.Ye. Rakhlin; Tech. Ed.: S.N. Akhramov.

PURPOSE: The booklet is intended to acquaint the general reader
with information on meteorites in order to create enough interest
to enlist the aid of the public in collecting fallen meteorites.

COVERAGE: The author discusses the formation, structure, chemical
composition and basic properties of meteorites and describes their
fall to earth. No personalities are mentioned. There are 14
references, all Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

1. Meteoritics as a New Branch of Science: Its Origin, Develop-
ment and Scope. 3
- Card 1/2

TM/jb
6-14-60

K. Krinov, Ye. L.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3888

SOV/37-M-15

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Komitet po meteoritam

Meteoritika; sbornik statey, vyp. 15 (Meteoritics; Collection of Articles, No 15) Moscow, 1958. 193 p. 1,300 copies printed. Errata slip inserted in No 16 for No 15.

Ed.: V.G. Fesenkov, Academician; Deputy Resp. Ed.: Ye.L. Krinov; Ed. of Publishing House: I.Ye. Rakhlin; Tech. Ed.: A.P. Guseva.

PURPOSE: This publication is intended for astronomers, geophysicists, astrophysicists, and other scientific personnel concerned with meteoritic phenomena.

COVERAGE: This is a collection of 12 articles on problems in meteoritics. Four articles describe the characteristics of four different meteorites which fell on the USSR, and the conditions and phenomena accompanying their flight and fall. Four articles discuss the chemical and physical properties of meteorites and

Card 1/4

Meteoritics; Collection (Cont.)

SOV/3888

the analytical techniques used in their study. Individual articles discuss American and international organizations for the study of meteorites. A catalog of Soviet and non-Soviet meteorites kept in the Department of Geology, Leningrad State University is presented. References accompany individual articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Astapovich, I.S. An Investigation of the Conditions Surrounding the Flight of the Stone Meteorite "Staroye Pes'yanoye"	3
Astapovich, I.S. Conditions Surrounding the Fall of the Stone Meteoritic Rain "Pervomayskiy Poselok"	31
Zotkin, I.T., and Ye.L. Krinov. Investigation of the Conditions Surrounding the Fall of the Stone Meteorite Rain "Kunashak"	51

Card 2/4

Meteoritics; Collection (Cont.)	SOV/3888	
Zotkin, I.T., and Ye.L. Krinov. Investigating the Conditions Surrounding the Fall of the Stone Meteorite "Nikol'skoye"		82
Kvasha, L.G. Petrographic Analysis of the Stone Meteorite "Nikol'skoye"		97
Yavnel', A.A. Classifying Meteorites by Their Components		115
Yavnel', A.A., and M.I. D'yakonova. Chemical Composition of Meteorites		136
Yavnel', A.A., and M.I. D'yakonova. Identifying Different Types of Iron in Stone Meteorites		152
Mikheyev, V.I. (deceased), and A.I. Kalinin. Applying the Roentgenometric Method to the Study of the Material Composition of Meteorites		156
Massal'skaya, K.P. International Organizations for the Study of Meteorites		180
Massal'skaya, K.P. Organizations for the Study of Meteorites in Card 3/4		

Meteorites; Collection (Cont.)

SOV/3888

the United States

183

Rimskaya-Korsakova, O.M. Meteorites in the Collection of the Department of Geology of the Leningrad State University imeni A.A. Zhdanov

190

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

JA/dwm/jb
8-1-60

YEVGEN'YEV, Il'ya Borisovich; MUZHENISOVA, Lyubov' Iosifovna; KRINOV, Ye.L.,
nauchnyy red.; PROKHODTSOVA, S.Ya., red.; VILENSKAYA, N.N., red.

[In search of the fiery stone] Za ognennym kamnem. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo geogr. lit-ry, 1958. 212 p. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Uchenyy sekretar' komiteta po meteoritam Akademii nauk SSSR
(for Krinov).

(Meteorites)

AUTHOR: Krinov, Ye. L.

7-1-11/12

TITLE: Chronicle: International Conference on Interplanetary Matter
(Khronika: Mezhdunarodnaya Konferentsiya po mezhplanetnoy
materii)

PERIODICAL: Geokhimiya, 1958, Nr 1, pp. 96-96 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The International Congress on Interplanetary Matter took place at Jena, German Democratic Republic from October 7 to October 12, 1957. It was organized by the German Academy of Sciences. About 100 representatives of 11 countries took part in it. The Soviet Union was represented by Ye. L. Krinov, Scientific Secretary of the Committee for Meteorite Science of the AN USSR, by the Scientific Assistant of this committee L. G. Kvasha, and by V. S. Safronov, Scientific Assistant of the Institute for Geophysics of the AN USSR.

The Soviet delegation gave ten of the thirty reports heard there:

V. G. Fesenkov, Member of the AN USSR: The Northern Zodiacal Light

V. G. Fesenkov, Member of the AN USSR: The Pressure Wave at the Fall of the Tunguska Meteor in 1908

Card 1/3

Chronicle: International Conference on Interplanetary Matter 7-1-11/12

- Ye. L. Krinov: The Mechanism of the Destruction of Meteoric Bodies in the Atmosphere, and Their Original Forms
- L. G. Kvasha: Certain Types of Stone Meteors
- B. Yu. Levin: On the History of the Investigation of the Variation of Meteorite Frequency
- B. Yu. Levin: The Origin of Meteors and Comets
- A. P. Vinogradov, Member of the AN USSR, I. K. Zadorozhnyy and K. P. Florenskiy: The Contents of Inert Gases in the Sikhote-Alin Iron Meteor (published in GC, 1957, no. 6)
- N. N. Pariyskiy and L. M. Gindilis: Investigation of the Luminiscence of the Green Band 5577 in the Night Sky in the Counter-Glow Region (Issledovaniye svecheniya zelenoy linii 5577 nochnogo neba v oblasti protivosiyanii)
- I. S. Shklovskiy: The State of Ionization of Interplanetary Gas and Its Significance for Certain Geophysical Problems

The conference decided to publish all reports in special editions of the following periodicals:

Astronomical reports in: "Die Sterne";

Card 2/3

Chronicle: International Conference on Interplanetary Matter 7-1-11/12

Reports on the material consistency of meteorites in:
"Chemie der Erde".

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Reports-Bibliography 2. USSR

Card 3/3

AUTHOR: Krinov, Ye. L.

SV 40-59-8-24/43

TITLE: Advances in Meteorite Research (Novyye uspekhi meteoritiki)
Transactions of the 8th Conference on Meteorites (VIII
meteoritnaya konferentsiya)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Nr. 8, pp. 118-119 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This conference was held in Moscow from June 3-5. It was convened by the Komitet po meteoritam Akademii nauk SSSR (Committee for Meteorites AS USSR). It was attended by representatives of the republican and regional committees for meteorites, of scientific research institutes, of universities, of observatories and of other institutions which are concerned with meteorites, and by scientists from foreign countries, as from Bulgaria (Bolgariya), the German Democratic Republic (GDR), Poland (Pol'sha), and Roumania (Rumyniya). The President of the Committee V.G. Fesenkov opened the conference by giving a report on the advances in meteorite research in the last two or three years. The main objects in view were the results of investigations of the material, the structure and the physical properties of meteorite substance.

Card 1/2

Advances in Meteorite Research. Transactions of
the 8th Conference on Meteorites

SOV/30-58-8-24/43

The Committee for Meteorites sent a special expedition under the leadership of K.P. Florenskiy from the Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry AS USSR) into the region, where 50 years ago the Tungus meteorite hit the earth. The expedition was mainly concerned with gathering soil samples and finding meteorite fragments. Other reports dealt with investigation results of the chemical and mineral composition and with the physical properties of meteorite substance. A.P. Vinogradov, I.Ye. Starik, Ye.S. Burkser, B.Yu. Levin and others reported on new information concerning the radioactivity of meteorites, their age and their conditions of formation. K. Popovich reported on the organization of the Komitet po meteoritam pri Akademii Rumynskoy Narodnoy Respubliki (Committee for Meteorites at the Academy of the Roumanian People's Republic).

Card 2/2

AKINOV, Ye.L.
ZOTKIN, I.T.; KRIMOV, Ye.L.

Studying fall conditions of the Nikolskoye stone meteorite.
Meteoritika no.15:82-96 '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Moscow Province--Meteorites)

KRINOV, Ye.L.

Conditions of the fall of the Sikhote-Alin iron meteorite shower;
Meteoritika no.16:39-41 '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Sikhote-Alin range--Meteorites)

AUTHOR: Krinov, Ye. L. 30-1-21/39

TITLE: The First International Conference on Interplanetary Matter (Pervaya mezhdunarodnaya konferentsiya po mezoplanetnoy materii).

PERIODICAL: Vestnik AN SSSR, 1958, Vol. 23, Nr 1, pp. 105-105 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This conference was held from October 7 to October 12 at Jena (German Democratic Republic) and was convened by the German Academy of Science. The investigation of cosmic matter in interplanetary space is not only of cosmogonical interest, but also in connection with the problem of interplanetary connections. The conference was attended by the representatives of the following countries: The German Democratic Republic, England, Bulgaria, Hungary, Holland, China, Poland, Roumania, the USSR, the Federal German Republic, and Czechoslovakia. The Soviet delegates were Ye. L. Krinov, L. G. Kvasha and V. J. Safronov. The conference was opened by K. Hofmeister, who was in the chair. The following was the program of the conference: Zodiacal and antizodiacal light, comets and meteors, micrometeorites (cosmic dust) and meteorites, motion and destruction of meteoric bodies in the atmosphere of the earth, the structure, material, and isotope

Card 1/2

• The First International Conference on
Interplanetary Matter.

30-1-21/39

composition of meteorites. The Soviet scientists delivered 10 reports dealing with problems of the fall and the composition of known meteorites, the origin of comets and meteorites, the process of the destruction of meteoric bodies in the atmosphere, etc. I. Hoppe (German Democratic Republic) spoke about the possibility of the destruction of meteoric bodies in the atmosphere of the earth, and G. Clek (German Democratic Republic) dealt with the motion of micrometeorites in the atmosphere. The Soviet delegation gave the Institutes of the German Democratic Republic samples of meteorites, meteorite and meteorite dust as a present. The astronomical observatory of Sonnenberg was then, among other things, inspected as well as the station for the study of dust clouds.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
1. Interplanetary matter-Conference

Card 2/2

3(1)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2464

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Komitet po meteoritam

Sikhote-Alinskiy zheleznyy meteoritnyy dozhd', tom 1 (Sikhote-Alin' Iron Meteorite Shower, Vol 1) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 363 p. 1,200 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: V. G. Fesenkoy; Deputy Resp. Ed.: Ye. L. Krinov;
Ed. of Publishing House: I. Ye. Rakhlin; Tech. Ed.: G. N. Shevchenko.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for earth scientists and astronomers interested in meteorite phenomena.

COVERAGE: The collection of articles is the first of three volumes devoted to a study of the Sikhote-Alin' iron meteorite shower which fell on February 12, 1947. Individual articles discuss the location of the fall, the types of craters formed by the impact, and the mineral composition of the meteorite fragments. Information presented in this series, including eyewitness reports, was obtained by members of the AN SSSR

Card 1/3

Sikhote-Alin' Iron Meteorite Shower, Vol 1

SOV/2464

Committee on Meteorites during its four expeditions made between 1947-50. Photographs accompany the text. No personalities are mentioned. No references are given.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword	3
Fesenkov, V. G., and Ye. L. Krinov. The Fall and Study of the Sikhote-Alinskiy Iron Meteorite Shower	5
Shipulin, F. K., and L. N. Khetchikov. Geographic and Geologic Characteristics of the Location of the Meteorite Shower Fall	19
Divari, N. B. Phenomena Accompanying the Fall of a Meteorite Shower, and Its Trajectory in the Atmosphere	26
Krinov, Ye. L. Circumstances Surrounding the Fall of the Meteorite Shower	99
Card 2/3	

Sikhote-Alin' Iron Meteorite Shower, Vol 1

SOV/2464

Krinov, Ye. L., and S. S. Fonton. Description of Meteorite Craters, Pitting Places, Locations of the Fall of Small Individual Pieces of Surface Dispersion 157

Sarybatyrov, S. O. The Form and Characteristic Peculiarities of Meteorite Shower Craters Based on Aerial Photography 304

Fontov, S. S. Use of the Magnetic Method to Locate Meteorites and Their Fragments 312

Krinov, Ye. L. Catalog of the Parts of a Meteorite Shower 322

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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10-21-59

Card 3/3

KRIMOV, Ye.L.→

Stone meteorite shower in Morton County, U.S.A.
Meteoritika no.17:80-84 '59. (MIRA 13:6)
(Meteorites)

KRINOV, Ye.L.

"Brief meteoritics" by Fritz Heide. Reviewed by Ye.L.
Krinov. Meteoritika no.17:140-142 '59.
(MIRA 13:6)

(Meteorites) (Heide, Fritz)

3(1)

AUTHORS: Fedynskiy, V.V., and Krinoy, Ye.L. SOV/33-36-3-28/29

TITLE: Review of Astapovich, I.S. "Meteor Phenomena in the Terrestrial Atmosphere", Moscow, 1958

PERIODICAL: Astronomicheskiy zhurnal, 1959, Vol 36, Nr 3, pp 555-556 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The book gives a good survey on the treated question and contains a series of results of the author unpublished until now. Part I: Historical development of the theory on meteors; part II: Survey of the methods; part III: Principal properties of the meteors - number, orbits, extents, brightness; part IV: Interaction of meteors with the terrestrial atmosphere; part V: Matter of meteors in the terrestrial atmosphere and on the surface of the earth. The book contains 35 chapters. In spite of some defects (occasional exaggerations and superficialities) the book is recommended. V.A.Bronshten was the editor of the book.

SUBMITTED: March 23, 1959

Card 1/1

Name : KRINOV, Ye. L.

Remarks : Ye. L. KRINOV is the author of an article entitled "The Sputnik and the Rocket -- the Artificial Meteorites".

Source : M: Stantsii v Kosmose (Stations in Outer Space), a collection of articles, published by the USSR Academy of Sciences, Moskva, 1960, with foreword by Academicians A. N. Nesmeyanov and A. V. Topchiyev, p. 229.

76 10

KRINOV, F.L.

Ninth Meteorites Conference.

40

"METEORITKA" (Meteorites-Studies) Issue no. 20 - 1961, sponsored by the
"Committee on Meteorites" of the Soviet Academy of Sciences - Moscow - 1961,
208 pages, and containing Collected Works ("Trudy") of the "9th Meteorite Conference"
Organized by the Committee on Meteorites of the Soviet Academy of Sciences and
Held in KIEV on 2-4 June 1960.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4290

SOV/37-S-38

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Komitet po meteoritam

Meteoritika; sbornik statey, vyp. 18 (Meteoritics; Collection of Articles, No. 18)
Moscow, AN SSSR, 1960. 1,200 copies printed.

Ed.: V.G. Fesenkov, Academician; Deputy Resp. Ed.: Ye.L. Krinov; Ed. of Publishing
House: I.Ye. Rakhlin; Tech. Ed.: A.P. Guseva.

PURPOSE: This publication is intended for astrophysicists, astronomers, and geologists, particularly those interested in the study of meteorites.

COVERAGE: This collection of 26 articles on problems in meteoritics includes the Transactions of the Eighth Meteoritic Conference which took place in Moscow, June 3 - 5, 1958. An introductory article reviews recent progress in the field, particularly in the matter of determining the age of meteorites. Individual articles discuss the fall, physical and chemical properties, and age of meteorites. The danger presented by meteors to artificial earth satellites is discussed. V.G. Fesenkov describes the theory and adduces computations for

Card 1/5

Meteoritics; Collection of Articles, No. 18

SOV/4290

determining the distribution of ozone in the atmosphere during lunar eclipses.
References accompany individual articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

TRANSACTIONS OF THE EIGHTH METEORITIC CONFERENCE

Fesenkov, V.G., Academician. Major Recent Achievements in Meteoritics	5
<u>Krinov, Ye.L.</u> Results of the Study of Tunguskiy Meteorite Fall (Synopsis of the Report)	17
Stanyukovich, K.P. Effects of the Fall of Large Meteorites (Synopsis of the Report)	19
Levin, B.Yu. Artificial Earth Satellites and Meteoric Bodies	20
Aaloe, A. Ilumetsa Craters in the Estonian SSR	26
Bonev, N. (Sofia, Bulgaria). The Origin of Asteroids and Meteorites	32
Card 2/5	

Meteoritics; Collection of Articles, No. 18

SOV/4290

- Vorob'yev, G.G. Study of the Composition of Tectites. 2. Moldarites 35
- Pokrzywnicki, Jerzy (Warsaw, Poland). The Specific Weight of Meteorites 41
- D'yakonova, M.I., and V.Ya. Kharitonova. Results of the Chemical Analysis of Stone Meteorites and Iron Meteorites From the Collection of the Academy of Sciences USSR 48
- Alekseyeva, K.N. New Data on the Physical Properties of Stone Meteorites 68
- Yavnel', A.A., I.B. Borovskiy, N.P. Il'in, and I.D. Marchukova. Determination of the Composition of the Phases of Meteorite Iron by Local X-ray Spectral Analysis (Synopsis of the Report) 77
- Vdovkin, G.P. Preliminary Results of the Luminescence-Bituminologic Analysis of Four Carbonaceous Chondrites 78
- Starik, I.Ye., and M.M. Shats. New Data on the Determination of the Content of Uranium in Meteorites 83

Card 3/5

Meteoritics; Collection of Articles, No. 18

SOV/4290

Starik, I.Ye., E.V. Sobotovich, and M.M. Shats. Determination of the Age of Meteorites by the Lead-Isotopic Method	88
Vinogradov, A.P., Academician, I.K. Zadorozhnyy, and K.G. Knorre. On Argon in Meteorites	92
Gerling, E.K., and L.K. Levskiy. Products of Cosmic Radiation in the Sikhote-Alinskiy Meteorite	100
Pokrzywnicki, Jerzy (Warsaw, Poland). Meteorite Zab ritsa	106
Bgatov, V.I., and Yu.A. Chernyayev. The Meteoric Dust in Schlich Samples	111
Yudin, I.A. Finds of Meteoric Dust in the Area of the Kunashak Stone Meteorite Shower	113
Ovchinnikova, T.N. Educational Exposition on Meteoritics in the Museum of Earth Sciences at Moscow State University	119

Card 4/5

Meteoritics; Collection of Articles, No. 18

SOV/4290

ARTICLES

- Fesenkov, V.G., Academician. On the Theory of Lunar Eclipses 125
- ~~Krinov, Ye.L.~~ Some Considerations on the Collection of Meteoric Substance
in Polar Regions 136
- Zadorozhnyy, I.K. Mass-Spectral Determination of Inert Gases in Iron 141
- Penchev, N.P., Pencheva, Ye.N., and Bonchev, P.R. (Sofia, Bulgaria)
On the Chemical Composition of the Guncosnik Meteorite (Bulgaria) 144
- Yudin, I.A. Mineralographic Investigation of the Nikol'skoye Stone Meteorite 147
- Kolomenskiy, V.D. Results of the Roentgenometric Investigation of the
Nicol'skoye Stone Meteorite 155

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

JA/dwn/gap

Card 5/5

KRINOV, Yevgeniy Leonidovich

Principles of Meteoritics. New York, London, Pergamon Press, 1960.

XI, 535 p. Illus., Diags., Graphs, Maps, Tables.
(International Series of Monographs on Earth Sciences,
Vol. 7)

Translated from the original Russian: Osnovy Meteoritiki, Moscow, 1957.

References: p. 503-511.

KRINOV, Ye.L.

Shattering of meteor bodies. Issl. ionosf. i met. no.2:
61-77 '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Meteors)

3.5000

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S/030/60/000/06/34/043
B004/B008

AUTHOR:

Krinov, Ye. L.

TITLE:

The Yardymly Meteorite 12

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, No. 6, pp. 132-134

TEXT: A meteorite fell near the Yardymly settlement, Azerbaydzhanskaya SSR, on November 24, 1959. Expeditions of the Akademiya nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR (Academy of Sciences, Azerbaydzhanskaya SSR) collected 5 fragments. Composition, structure, and physical properties of the samples are investigated at present under the direction of M. A. Kashkay, Academician of the Academy mentioned. 92.7% of Fe, 6.6% of Ni, 0.41% of Co, and 0.18% of P were found. Many other elements are represented in traces only. Rather large graphite enclosures are striking. The author briefly discusses the origin of meteorites, and emphasizes the importance of investigating cosmic isotopes forming during the flight of the meteorite through the interplanetary space under the influence of cosmic radiation. The determination of lead isotopes is carried out at the Radiyevyy institut im. V. G. Khlopina (Radium Institute imeni

Card 1/2

The Yardymly Meteorite

S/030/607000/06/34/043
B004/B008

V. G. Khlopin) by I. Ye. Starik and collaborators, and at the Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im. V. I. Vernadskogo (Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry imeni V. I. Vernadskiy). The determination of cosmogenic isotopes of the Yardymly meteorite was taken over by the Institut geologii dokembriya Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Geology of the Pre-Cambrian of the Academy of Sciences, USSR) and the Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry imeni V. I. Vernadskiy. A splinter of the meteorite was handed over to the collection of the Komitet po meteoritam (Committee on Meteorites) which is kept at the Mineralogicheskii muzey im. A. Ye. Fersmana (Mineralogical Museum imeni A. Ye. Fersman) in Moscow. There is 1 figure.

X

Card 2/2

S/030/60/000/012/005/018
B004/B056

AUTHORS: Fesenkov, V. G., Academician, Krinov, Ye. L.

TITLE: News About the Tunguska Meteorite

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, No. 12, pp. 32 - 35

TEXT: The Tunguska meteorite came down on June 30, 1908. The first investigations by Soviet scientists are mentioned: L. A. Kulik, V. I. Vernadskiy, and A. Ye. Fersman (1927): aerial photography with the participation of Academician O. Yu. Schmidt (1937-1938). A close study was planned to be carried out after the war by the Komitet po Meteoritam Akademii nauk SSSR (Committee of Meteorites of the Academy of Sciences, USSR), but was delayed by the investigation of the iron meteorite rain in February 1947 in the Sikhote-Alin' Range (Soviet Far East). The investigation was started only in 1958 by a comprehensive expedition. Fig.2 shows the map which was drawn on the basis of data supplied by this expedition. The aerial photographs made in 1937-1938 are being dealt with at the Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aeros"yemki i kartografii (Moscow Institute of Engineers of Geodesy, Aerial Photography and Cartography) and
Card 1/4

News About the Tunguska Meteorite

S/030/60/000/012/005/018
B004/B056

will be completed on 1961. In spite of the high energy of the cosmic body which came to earth (10^{28} erg) and its mass of about 1 million tons, no larger fragments but only magnetite- and silicate spheres with a diameter of from 30 - 40 μ were found in the central region of the incidence. The data of the trajectory of this body make it clear that it approached the earth with great velocity, and that its orbit was directed inversely to that of the solar system. Herefrom the conclusion is drawn that it was not a meteorite at all but a comet, which had no massive central core but consisted of a compact cloud of dust. It was the purpose of further research to determine the region in which the explosion took place in the atmosphere on the basis of the data of various observatories, and to study the propagation and interference of the wave of the explosion. For this purpose, the collaboration of other Institutes of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR is necessary, such as that of the Institut geokhimi i analiticheskoy khimii (Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry), Institut fiziki Zemli (Institute of the Physics of the Earth), Institut khimicheskoy fiziki (Institute of Chemical Physics), Institut merzlotovedeniya (Institute of Permafrost Study), Pochvennyy institut

Card 2/4

News About the Tunguska Meteorite

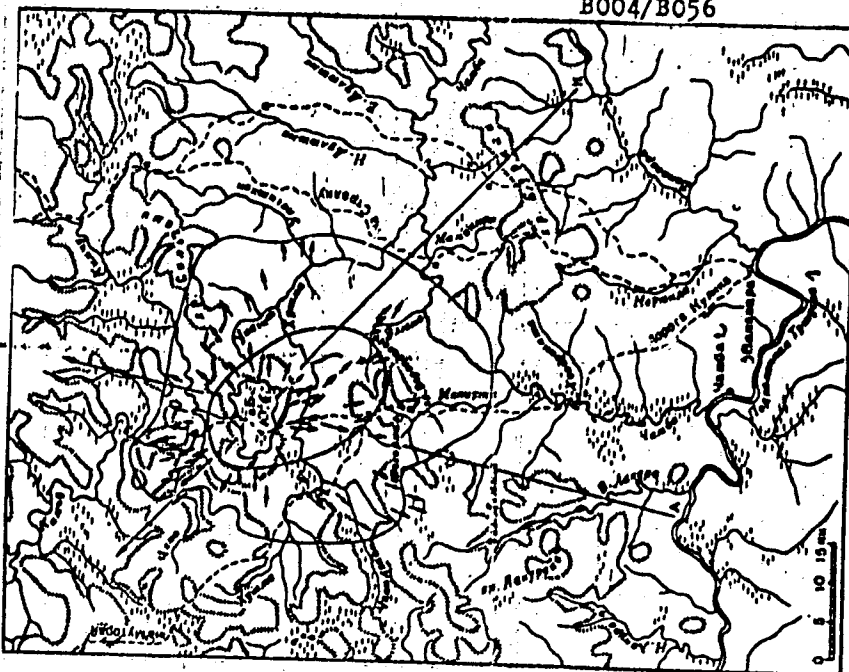
S/030/60/000/012/005/018
B004/B056

(Institute of Soil), Botanicheskiy institut (Botanical Institute), and Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad (Main Botanical Garden), and further of the Moscow Institute of Engineers of Geodesy, Aerial Photography and Cartography), and of the Ministerstvo Geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR (Ministry of Geology and the Protection of Soil Sources of the USSR). The Presidium of the Academy of Sciences approved an expedition to take place in the summer 1961 and also provided the necessary means for this purpose. As in this case it is not merely intended to collect meteorite fragments as was done in the Ivanovo oblast' in December 1958 by students, but as this time the fall of a comet is concerned, this problem can be solved only by qualified experts by modern methods of investigation. There are 3 figures.

Text to Fig.2: Map of the region of the fall of the Tunguska meteorite according to data of the expedition of the Committee of Meteorites (1958). A: Projection of the trajectory according to Astapovich; K: ditto according to Krinov; the arrows indicate the zone of the uprooted trees and the direction in which the trunks of trees lay. This zone is encircled by a line. Ю.В. : Yuzhnoye boloto (Southern Swamp). Б : Base of the Expedition; 1: Podkamennaya Tunguska River; 2: Chamba; 3: Vanavara.

Card 3/4

S/030/60/000/012/005/018
B004/B056



Card 4/4

S/030/60/000/009/013/016
B021/B056

AUTHOR: Krinov, Ye. L.

TITLE: The Research of Meteorites

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960³⁰ No. 9, pp. 113 - 115

TEXT: The 9th Meteorite Conference, which had been convened by the Komitet po meteoritam Akademii nauk SSSR (Committee for Meteorites of the Academy of Sciences, USSR), took place from June 2 to 4, 1960 at Kiyev.

In his opening address S. P. Rodionov stressed the necessity of investigating meteorites in connection with research work concerning the Earth and its formation. The chairman of the committee for meteorites, V. G. Fesenkov, in his report gave a survey of this field. The conference devoted a special session to the discussion of the research work connected with the Tunguska meteorite, which was performed in the twenties by expeditions of the Akademiya nauk SSSR (Academy of Sciences, USSR) headed by L. A. Kulik. In 1958, the committee sent a comprehensive expedition to the region of the meteorite, under the participation of an astronomer, a physicist, a geologist, a petrographer, a chemist, and two

Card 1/3

The Research of Meteorites

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B021/B056

geochemists. The following lectures were further delivered:
K. P. Florenskiy, B. I. Vronskiy, O. A. Kirova, and I. T. Zotkin gave a report on the results obtained by their investigations carried out on the spot; K. P. Stanyukovich, V. P. Shalimov, V. A. Bronshten, M.A.Tsikulin, and G. I. Pokrovskiy - the probable boundaries of the parameters of the motion of the meteorite in the atmosphere; initial and final velocity, mass and energy. It was decided to send a new comprehensive expedition into the region of the meteorite in 1961. E. K. Gerling and L.K.Levskiy spoke about the age of the meteorite; I. Ye. Starik on the investigation of 15 samples of iron meteorites; A. A. Yavnel' on the structure of iron meteorites; L. G. Kvash on the interdependence between the quantity of nickel-containing iron and iron-containing silicates in chondrites; Ye. S. Burksar and K. I. Lazebnik spoke about germanium of rock meteorites; K. N. Alekseyeva and K. A. Tovarenko on the determination of the dielectric constant of rock meteorites; I. A. Yudin and N. F.Obotnin on the mineralogical and X-ray structural investigation of carboniferous chondrites; D. P. Shaposhnikov on the research of the meteorite of Lipovskiy Khutor; G. F. Sultanov and T. A. Aminzade on the fall of the Yardymly meteorite; M. A. Kashkay and V. A. Aliyev on the investigation

Card 2/3

The Research of Meteorites

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B021/B056

of its composition and structure; D. P. Grigor'yev, V. D. Kolomenskiy, and V. G. Kuznetsova recommended publishing a manual on the mineralogy of meteorites, which was approved by the conference. The Czech astronomer Z. Ceploch spoke about the investigation of the fall of the shower of rock meteorites near Příbram (Lugi, Czechoslovakia, April 7, 1959). The final session dealt with reports concerning the research of tectites. (G. G. Vorob'yev, L. G. Kvasha, and G. S. Gorshkov, I. Ye. Starik).

Card 3/3

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S/026/60/000/05/013/068
D034/D007

AUTHOR: Krinov, Ye.L.

TITLE: Where is the Tungus Meteorite? ¹²

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1960, ⁴⁹ Nr 5, pp 57-63 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author gives a survey of recently established facts concerning the Tungus meteorite and points to ways of further investigation of this phenomenon. He starts from the observations made by L.A.Kulik in 1927 on the spot and opposes Academician A.A.Grigor'yev's interpretation of the many circular pits of the peat-bogs in the north-west and north-east section of the central depression of the locality, where the phenomenon of the fall of the meteorite occurred. According to L.A. Kulik the meteorite fell to earth as a cluster of separate bodies, each of which formed a crater. A.A.Grigor'ev explains the occurrence of the mentioned pits by the penetration of ever-growing iceblocks (which are imbedded in permanently frozen silt) through the covering peat layer and subsequent thawing of the blocks. Later on L.A.Kulik changed his opinion

Card 1/5

80179

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D034/D007

Where is the Tungus Meteorite?

and assumed the southern section of the depression, the so-called Southern Bog, as the locality of fall and explosion of the meteorite. The map of fig.3 (according to L.A.Kulik) schematically shows the central depression. The entire locality of the phenomenon (according to K.P.Florenskiy) is given in the map of fig.1. L.A.Kulik's mentioned assumption is now universally accepted. A number of scientists tried to explain the particular features of forest destruction in the area concerned. I.S.Astapovich determined the angle of incidence of the meteorite at 7° and its rate of intrusion into the atmosphere at 60 km/sec. On the basis of these findings the author assumes that the destruction of the forest was caused not only by the explosion of the meteorite but also by the highly intense ballistic wave. K.P.Stanyukovich ("Meteoritika", Nr XIV, 1956) proved the possibility of such an effect of the ballistic wave on the earth's surface. Experimental investigations and additional calculations of the scien-

Card 2/5

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80179
S/026/60/000/05/013/068
DQ34/D007

Where is the Tungus Meteorite?

tific collaborators V.N.Rodionov and M.A.Tsikulin carried out in 1959 (Priroda, 1959, Nr 11, pp 84-86) have shown that the destruction of the forest can be explained by the combined action of meteorite explosion and ballistic wave. These investigations are continued on the basis of photographic aerial survey data already obtained in 1938. As a result of prolonged detailed study of the fall of another large meteorite, the Sikhote-Alin' iron meteorite shower, for the first time the author revealed and thoroughly investigated meteor and meteorite dust. After the establishment of the morphological properties of meteorite and meteor dust by the author the Komitet po meteoritam (Committee for Meteorites) examined soil samples supplied by L.A.Kulik from 1929 to 1930. As a result A.A.Yavnel revealed in 1957 in some of the samples particles of meteorite as well as of meteor dust. This data permitted the assumption that the Tungus meteorite was composed of iron and nickel. On this basis during the summer of 1958 the mentioned committee sent a special expedition under the

Card 3/5

4

80179

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D034/D007

Where is the Tungus Meteorite?

guidance of the geochemist K.P.Florenskiy to the locality of the fall of the meteorite. The investigations carried out on the spot permitted the conclusion that the explosion of the meteorite occurred at a certain height above the ground, evidently above the Southern Bog. Examination of soil samples, however, gave no evidence of meteorite Fe-Ni substance. It is now assumed that the particles found in the Kulik samples do not belong to the Tungus meteorite. The last chapter of the article is devoted to the problem of whether (on the basis of the presently available findings) the meteorite, according to formerly proposed theories, can be considered as a little comet. In this connection Academician V.G.Fesenkov is mentioned, who assumed that the Sikhote-Alin' shower was caused by the intrusion of a typically small asteroid of Fe-Ni composition into the atmosphere. The diagrams in fig.9 (according to B.Yu.Levin) render the structure of the "ice"

Card 4/5

80179

S/026/60/000/05/013/068
DO34/D007

Where is the Tungus Meteorite?

nucleus of a comet in different phases (approach to and distance from the sun). There are 4 photographs, 2 maps, 1 set of 6 microbarograms (English records of the blast called forth by the fall of the Tungus meteorite), and 1 set of 2 diagrams.

Card 5/5

KRIMOV, Ye.L.

Kaalijarvi craters. Priroda 49 no.7:55-60 J1 '60.
(Saare Island--Meteors) (MIRA 13:7)

KRINOV, Yevgeniy Leonidovich, doktor geologo-miner. nauk; KADER, Ya.M.,
red.; CHAPAYEVA, R.I., tekhn. red.

[Celestial stones; meteors and meteorites] Nebesnye kamni;
meteory i meteority. Moskva, Voen. izd-vo M-va oborony SSSE,
1961. 85 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Meteors) (Meteorites)

KRINOV, Ye.L.

The ninth conference on meteorites. Meteoritika no.20:5-8 '61.
(MIRA 14:5)
(Meteorites)

ASTAPOVICH, I.S.; BAKULIN, P.I.; BAKHAEV, A.M.; BRONSHTEIN, V.A.; BUGOSLAVSKAYA, N.Ya. [deceased]; VASIL'YEV, O.B.; GRISHIN, N.I.; DAGAYEV, M.M.; ...; DUBNOVSKIY, K.K. [deceased]; ZAKHAROV, G.P.; ZOTKIN, I.T.; KRUTER, Ye.N.; KRINOV, Ye.L.; KULIKOVSKIY, P.G.; KUNITSKIY, R.V.; KUROCHKIN, N.Ye.; ORLOV, S.V. [deceased]; POPOV, P.I.; PUSHKOV, N.V.; RYBAKOV, A.I.; RYABOV, Yu.A.; SYTINSKAYA, N.N.; TSESEVICH, V.P.; SHCHIGOLEV, B.M.; VORONTSOV-VEL'YAMINOV, B.A., red.; PONOMAREVA, G.A., red.; KRYUCHKOVA, V.N., tekhn. red.

[Astronomical calendar; permanent part] Astronomicheskii kalendar'; postoiannaya chast'. Izd. 5., polnost'iu perer. Otv. red. P.I. Bakulin. Red. kol. V.A. Bronshten i dr. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo fiziko-matem. lit-ry, 1962. 771 p. (MIRA 15:4)

(Astronomy--Yearbooks)

KRINOV, Ye.L.

Meteorite craters on the earth's surface. Meteoritika no.22:
3-30 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Meteorites) (Earth--Surface)

KRINOV, Ye.L.

Brief catalog of meteorites of the U.S.S.R. for January 1, 1962.
Meteoritika no.22:114-126 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Meteorites--Catalogs)

FESZENKOV, V.G. [Fesenkov, V.G.] (USSR); KRINOV, E.L. (USSR)

Was the so-called Tungus meteorite a comet? Elet tud 16 no.21:664-
666 21 My '61.

KRINOV, Ye.L.

Development of research in meteoritics. Vest. AN SSSR 32
no.9:140-141 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Meteorites)

KRINOV, Yevgeniy Leonidovich; PROKHODTSEVA, S.Ya., red.; SAMSONENKO,
L.V., red.; MATVEYEVA, G.Ye., mladshiy red.; ARDANOVA, N.P.,
tekhn. red.

[Herolds of the universe] Vestniki Vselennoi. Moskva, Geog-
rafgiz, 1963. 141 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Meteorites)

FESENKOV, V.G., akademik, otv. red.; KRINOV, Ya.L., zam. otv.
red.; RAKHLIN, I.Ye., red. izd-va; TIKHOMIROVA, S.G.,
tekhn. red.

[Sikhote-Alin' iron meteorite shower] Sikhote-Alinskii,
zheleznyi meteoritnyi dozhd'. Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR.
Vol.2. 1963. 370 p. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Komitet po meteoritam.
(Sikhote-Alin' Range—Meteorites)

ACCESSION NR: AT3012754

S/2831/60/000/002/0061/0077

AUTHOR: Krinov, Ye. L.

TITLE: On the pulverization of meteoric bodies

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Mezhdunarodn. komit. po prov. Mezhdunarodn. geofizich. goda. 5 razdel program. MGG: Ionosfera. Sb. statey, no. 2, 1960, 61-77

TOPIC TAGS: meteor, meteorite, cosmic dust, dust from meteors, meteoric dust, meteoritic dust, micrometeorite, meteor body pulverization, meteor disintegration

ABSTRACT: Study of the size and shape variations of individual meteorites yields important data on the disintegration of meteoric bodies. Different forms of extraterrestrial dust produced by meteoric bodies and penetrating directly from interplanetary space are considered. Foremost among them are radial spray from a central high

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AT3012754

spot on the meteor as it moves in the atmosphere with cosmic velocity, and currents and small streams of molten matter propagating from the edges of the fragment stream. On the whole, the dust from the meteors is shown to depend not only on the melting conditions but also on the turbulence and form of air flow around the meteors. A distinction is made between this type of dust, which is called meteoric dust, and dust-like meteor fragments, which are called meteoritic dust. In addition, the earth is exposed to cosmic dust, which is rapidly slowed down by the atmosphere without being heated (because of the small particle size), and also to micrometeorites, which are fragments separated from moving meteor bodies in the earth's atmosphere and are similar to meteorites. Various samples of all four types of dust, for the most part resulting from studies of the Sikhote-Alin' Island meteor rain, the Repeyev Khutor Island meteorite, the Yelenovka and Zhovtnevy* Khutor stone meteorites, and soil gathered following the fall of the Boguslavka and Tunguss meteorites. It is pointed out that reliable dust samples

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AT3012754

were obtained only for meteoric, meteoritic, and micrometeorite dust,
but not cosmic dust. Orig. art. has: 16 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 22Oct63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS

NO REF SOV: 011

OTHER: 008

Card 3/3

IMSHENETSKIY, A.A., akademik; MISHUSTIN, Ye.N.; LOZINOV, A.B., kand.biolog. nauk; KRINOV, Ye.L., doktor geol.-mineral. nauk; KVASHA, L.G., kand. geol.-mineral. nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; YAVNEL', A.A., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Concerning reports on the "discovery" of microbes in meteorites.
Biul. VAGO no.34:58-61 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Direktor Instituta mikrobiologii AN SSSR (for Imshenetskiy).
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Mishustin). 3. Uchenyy sekretar' Komiteta po meteoritam AN SSSR. (for Krinov). 4. Komitet po meteoritam AN SSSR (for Kvasha, Yavnel').

KRINOV, Ye.L.

Falls and finds of meteorites in the last ten years (1953-1962).
Meteoritika no.25:173-177 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

ASTAPOVICH, I.S.; KRINOV, Ye.L.

In memory of Rafail Lazarevich Dreizin (1899-1962).
Meteoritika no.24:222-224 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

KRINOV, Ya.L., doktor geologo-mineralog. nauk

New meteorites of our country. Zem. i vesl. 1 no.1:39-41 Jan '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

KRINOV, Yu.

After the work is over. Radio no.6:10 Je '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

KRINOV, Yu.

Feat on the banks of the Neva. Radio no.214 F '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

KRINSKAYA, I. L.

USSR/Pharmacology, Toxicology. Toxicology

V-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 5, 1958, No 23496

Author : Krinskaya I. L.

Inst : Not Given

Title : On the Problem of Prolonged Effect of Shale Gasoline on the
Organism of Experimental Animals

Orig Pub : Izv. AN EstSSR, Ser biol., 1957, 6, No 1, 51-60

Abstract : Chronic intoxication with vapors of shale gasoline, containing ~58% of aromatic hydrocarbons (including ~38% of benzene) was carried on 8 rabbits in a 3 mg/liter concentration (first series), and 8 rabbits in a 10-mg/liter concentration (second series) 4 hours daily for 23-26 weeks. In both series the increment in the animals' weight as compared to the controlled animals was delayed; in the second series even the Hb amount was somewhat decreased. In the urine of the rabbits the phenols and related sulphates decreased; it is recommended that this be used in the diagnosis of chronic poisoning with shale gasoline vapors.

Card : 1/1

KUZNETSOV, L.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KRINSKIY, A.A., inzh.;
BOGORADOVSKIY, G.O., inzh. BURDIL', A.A., inzh.

GT-700-5 gas turbine system. Energomashinostroenie 7 no.5:1-6
Ky '61. (MIRA 14:8)

(Gas turbines)

KUZNETSOV, L.A., doktor tekhn. nauk; ANDREYEV, V.I.;
BOGORADOVSKIY, G.I.; BURDIN, A.A.; KRINSKIY, A.A.;
FAYNSHTEYN, A.A.; SHABASHOV, S.Z.

[The GT-700-5 gas turbine system] Gazoturbinnaya ustanovka
GT-700-5. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1964. 190 p.
(MIRA 17:5)

L 27934-66 EWP(f)/EPF(n)-2/T-2/ETC(m)-6 WW

ACC NR: AP6017727

SOURCE CODE: UR/0114/65/000/005/0001/0004

AUTHOR: Kuznetsov, L. A. (Doctor of technical sciences); Bogoradovskiy, G. I. (Engineer); Krinskiy, A. A. (Engineer); Kuznetsov, A. L. (Candidate of technical sciences); Mal'tsurov, I. I. (Engineer) u
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Basic results of tests on an experimental-industrial sample of the GT-750-6 gas turbine unit of NZL

SOURCE: Energomashinostroyeniye, no. 5, 1965, 1-4

TOPIC TAGS: gas turbine, industrial blower, gas flow/GT-750-6 gas turbine, 370-12-1 industrial blower

ABSTRACT: This paper describes tests on the GT-750-6 gas turbine unit designed and built in 1963-1964 at NZL (Navskiy Machine-Building Factory) and intended to drive a 370-12-1 centrifugal blower at the pumping stations of gas mains.

Some of the constants of the gas turbine are: Temperature of the gas ahead of the high pressure turbine 750° C; power at the blower coupling 6000 kw; fuel consumption 1.93 tons/hr; rpm of main shaft 5,600; degree of regeneration 0.70; efficiency of the unit 27.0%; gas flow through the turbine 190 tons/hour. The paper gives curves of temperatures, pressures, efficiencies and outputs for various operating conditions. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 7 formulas. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 13, 20 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002

Card 1/1 BLC

UDC: 621.438.001.45

1. 09992-67 EMP(c)/EMP(k)/EMP(d)/EMP(m)/EMP(w)/EMP(v)/EMP(t)/EMP(l)/ETI IJP(c)
ACC NR: AP6025082 ^{N)} SOURCE CODE: UR/0122/66/000/007/0003/0005
EM/FEM/JB/LJ

AUTHORS: Yelincev, V. A. (Engineer); Krinskiy, A. A. (Engineer) 81

ORG: Neva Machine Building Works im V. I. Lenin (Nevskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod)

TITLE: Increasing the reliability of gas turbines 3)

SOURCE: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 7, 1966, 3-5

TOPIC TAGS: reliability, gas turbine, turbine blade, turbine compressor, turbine design, blade profile, stress concentration, steel / GT-700-5 gas turbine, GTK-5 gas turbine, GT-750-6 gas turbine, 34KhN1M steel

ABSTRACT: This paper touches on some of the design measures taken at the Neva Machine Building Works to increase the reliability of gas turbines. Corrections have been made in the design of the blade tails of GT-700-5 turbines. This consisted of reducing the coefficient of stress concentration in the first groove of the tail by increasing the radius of curvature of the cavity and the moment of inertia of the unsafe cross section (see Fig. 1). This increased the long-life strength of the tail connection by about 25%. The GTK-5 and GT-750-6 gas turbines also have blade tails with a new profile. The plant uses labyrinth seals to maintain the spaces between the rotary and fixed parts of gas turbines. The clip of the seal is now attached to the bearing housing of the power rotor, instead of to the housing of the turbine, which ensures practically complete axial alignment of the seals with the rotor. The

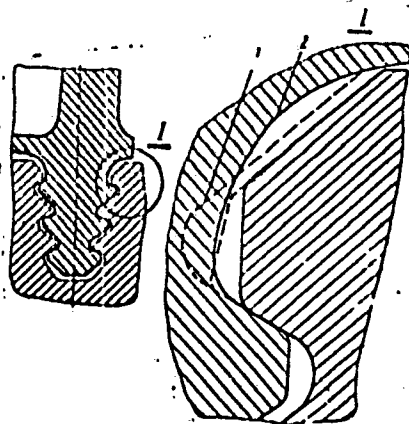
Card 1/2

UDC: 621.438-19

L 09992-67

ACC NR: AP6025082

Fig. 1. Profiles of tail connection of working blades: 1 - former profile of first cavity and tooth; 2 - new profile of cavity and tooth.



pressure booster between the turbine and the blower of the GT-700-5 was eliminated; it had been a source of trouble. In the new gas-turbine designs, the oil tank is situated immediately in the welded frame of the turbogroup, which frees space in the basement of the station, shortens the oil pipes, and reduces the weight of the apparatus. All of the new designs of gas-turbine apparatus are designed and made in modules. A new type of insulation--superfine basalt fiber--is used in the new 10 000-kW gas turbine set. Orig. art. has: 3 diagrams and 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 14, 21/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

KRINSKIY, L.I.

KRINSKIY, L.I.

Electrocardiographic changes in peptic ulcer, Trudy LSGMI 20:
82-99 '54, (NIRA 10:8)

1. Gospital'naya terapevticheskaya klinika Leningradskogo sanitarno-
gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta, zav. klinikoy - prof.
V.A.Svechnikov.

(PEPTIC ULCER, physiology,
ECG)

(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY, in various diseases,
peptic ulcer)

MIKHAILOVICH, N.P., red.; BROWN, R.M., red.; BOMBELO, I.A., red.; ERNST, V.P., red.; ERIZHAK, B.Ye., red.; RYZHKOV, A.N., red.; MEMESHKINA, L.I., tekhn. red.

[The nature of Sakhalin and man's health] Priroda Sakhalina i zdorov'ie cheloveka; sbornik statei. Iuzhno-Sakhalinsk, Sakhalinskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 181 p. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Geograficheskoye obshchestvo SSSR. Komissiya meditsinskoy geografii Sakhalinskogo otdela.

(SAKHALIN—MEDICAL GEOGRAPHY)

KRINSKIY, S.A., arkhitekt

General planning of areas surrounding construction sites of
hydroelectric power stations. Gidr.stroi. 30 no.2:34-36
F '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(hydroelectric power stations)
(Regional planning)

KRINSKIY, Vladimir Fedorovich

Academic degree of Doctor of Architecture, based on his defense
17 March 1955, in the Council of Moscow Architectural Inst, of his
dissertation entitled: "Modular Proportions."

Academic degree and/or title: Doctor of Sciences

SO: Decisions of VAK, List no. 27, 24 Dec 55, Byulletin' MVO SSSR
Uncl. JTRS/NY 548

ACCESSION NR: AP4041395

8/0020/64/156/006/1312/1315

AUTHOR: Krinskiy, V. I.; Keldyash, M. V. (Academician)

TITLE: A construction of a robot's sequence and its behavior in games

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 156, no. 6, 1964, 1312-1315

TOPIC TAGS: cybernetics, control theory, game theory, robot game, robot memory

ABSTRACT: The communication deals with the construction of an asymptotically optimal sequence of robots, and the game of two such robots with null sum. The problem of the behavior of robots in random media and games was described by M. L. Tssetlin (UMN 18, #4, 1963); and the definitions of that paper are used in the present one. It is shown that if the memory volume of two playing robots is increasing indefinitely, then the gain limit is between the upper and lower game prize. If, in addition, there is a limit of the ratio of the memory volume of the second robot to that of the first robot, then the limiting gain of the first robot is a monotonically increasing function of that ratio. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 8 equations.

Cord 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4041395

ASSOCIATION: Institut biologicheskoy fiziki, Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Biological Physics, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 18Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA, DP

NO NEW SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

GURFINKEL', V.S.; KOTS, Ya.M.; KRINSKIY, V.I.; SHIK, M.I.

Method of evaluating the state of the inhibition apparatus in human spinal cord. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 59 no.5:15-18 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Teoreticheskiy otdel (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR I.M.Cel'fand) Instituta biologicheskoy fiziki (direktor -- chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR G.M.Frank) AN SSSR, Moskva.
Submitted December 12, 1963.

DVORKIN, G.A.; KRINSKIY, V.I.

Absorption of light by the solution of desoxyribonucleic acid
oriented in the electric field. Dokl. AN SSSR 140 no.4:942-945
0 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom
I.V.Otreimovym.

(Desoxyribonucleic acid) (Absorption of light)

KRINSKIY, V.I.; SHIK, M.L.

A method for the study of posture. Biofizika 8 no.4:513-515 '63.
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.

KRINSKIY, V.I.

Asymptotic optimal automation with exponential speed of convergence.
Biofizika 9 no.4:484-487 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.

GEL'FAND, I.M.; GURFINKELE', V.S.; KOTS, Ya.M.; KRINSKIY, V.I.;
TSETLIN, M.I.; SHIK, M.I.

Study of postural activity. Biofizika 9 no.6:713-717 '64.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.

S/115/62/000/001/005/007
E194/E355

AUTHORS: Pak, Vanbo and Krinskiy, Yu. P.

TITLE: Automatic equipment for calibrating platinoid-platinum thermocouples

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 1, 1962, 29 - 33

TEXT: The Novosibirsky gosudarstvennyy institut mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov (Novosibirsk State Institute of Measures and Measuring Equipment) has developed equipment for checking and calibrating platinoid-platinum thermocouples under dynamic conditions, which is better than equipment described in the literature. It can be used to measure directly the thermal e.m.f.'s of reference and test couples but is generally used to measure directly the difference between their readings. The equipment can calibrate four or five platinoid-platinum thermocouples at once under dynamic conditions in 40 to 50 minutes. The couples under test are securely fixed to a platinum wire and placed in a special low-inertia furnace, which consists of a heat-insulated nichrome strip wound on a porcelain tube. With a power of 6 kW a temperature of 1 200 °C can be reached in

Card 1/2

Automatic equipment

S/115/62/000/001/005/007
E194/E355

30 to 40 minutes; the time for free cooling from 1 200 - 300 °C is about half-an-hour. The cold junctions are kept under temperature control. Thermocouples can be checked against reference couples of similar types and so the equipment can also be used for chromel-alumel and other couples. The automatic equipment is based on a recording potentiometer and gives a continuous curve of difference between couple potential as a function of temperature. Tests on a laboratory prototype showed that the maximum error of calibration of a platinoid-platinum thermocouple on the equipment did not exceed ± 6 mV over the whole temperature range of 300 - 1 200 °C. The maximum difference between calibrations of thermocouples obtained with the automatic equipment and those obtained by more usual methods did not exceed ± 5 μ V. The equipment is fully described and a schematic circuit diagram is given. There are 5 figures and 6 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The English-language reference mentioned is: Ref. 1: T.M. Dauphinee - Canad. J. Phys., 1955, no. 6, 33.

Card 2/2

8/115/62/000/011/005/008
E194/E155

AUTHORS: Pak, Vanbo, Krinskiy, Yu.P., and Belyayeva, I.S.

TITLE: A simplified equipment for calibrating noble metal thermocouples under dynamic conditions

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no.11, 1962, 27-30

TEXT: The НГ ИМ И П (NGIMIP) has developed a simple and reliable equipment for calibrating thermocouples under dynamic conditions. It uses a normal single-coordinate recording potentiometer; the thermocouples are connected by a standard selector switch, and a low-inertia 2 kW furnace is used. It is possible to measure the difference not only between the thermocouples under test and the reference thermocouple, but also the difference of e.m.f. between electrodes of the same material, and from these results the e.m.f. between platinum and platinum/rhodium thermocouples may be calculated. A schematic diagram of the equipment is given and the principles of operation are fully described. The only non-standard part of the equipment is a changeover switch vibrating at a frequency of 80 c/s and switching two capacitors in the circuit of the thermocouple under test. If a six-position recording

Card 1/2

A simplified equipment for ...

S/115/62/000/011/005/008
E194/E155

potentiometer is used, four couples can be checked at once, the other two positions being used to record the output of the reference couple and a zero signal. Recordings are made every 5 seconds, the next couple being connected 1 second after the recording is made; thus four seconds elapse before the next reading, which is sufficient to establish equilibrium. The furnace is supplied through a motorised autotransformer which covers the voltage range in half an hour. It is best to calibrate whilst the furnace is cooling, and so the voltage is reduced from maximum to zero over a period of 30 minutes during which time the temperature falls to about 600-700 °C. With direct measurement of the difference in e.m.f. it is recommended to calibrate no more than four thermocouples at once or no more than two thermocouples if comparison is made by electrodes. The maximum error of calibration of a platinum-rhodium-platinum thermocouple on the equipment is ± 5 microvolts in the range 300-1200 °C. The method of working out the records is explained. There are 3 figures.

Card 2/2

VANBO PAK; KRINSKIY, Yu.P.

Automatic testing of industrial thermocouples made of base
metals. Izv. tekhn. no.5:21-23 My'64 (MIRA 17:7)

VANBO PAK; KRINSKIY, Yu.P.

Thermoelectric method of measuring the mean temperature of metal specimens. Zav. lab. 30 no.7:825-827 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Novosibirskiy gosudarstvennyy institut mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov.

ALLAKHVERDIYEV, S.R.; GUSEYNOV, A.M.; KRINTSMAN, Z.Z.

Determining reservoir pressure without shutting in the wells.
Azerb.neft.khoz. 39 no.9:28-29 S'60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Oil reservoir engineering)

ROMANOW, W.F., k.n.t. [Romanov, V.F.]; KRINZBERG, C.Z., inz.; CHASIN, J.M.,
inz. [Khasin, I.M.]

New method of finish machining of cylindrical gears. Przegl mech
23 no. 21:619-623 10 N '64.

BELIKOV, Sergey Ivanovich, inzh.; DOKUNINA, Natal'ya Aleksandrovna,
kand. tekhn. nauk; BURDINA, Nadezhda Nikolayevna, inzh.;
KRINZBERG, F.Ye., inzh., ~~reitsen~~zent; YAKUSHEV, A.I., prof.doktor
tekhn. nauk, reitsenzent; BUMSHTEYN, S.I., inzh., red.;
STEPANOVA, A.A., red. izd-va; NOVIK, A.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Allowances, fits and technical measurements in the
manufacture of aircraft] Dopuski, posadki i tekhnicheskie iz-
mereniia v proizvodstve letatel'nykh apparatov. Moskva, Oboron-
giz, 1963. 290 p. (MIRA 17:2)